

PUBLISHED AILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOW DEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1858.

The Senate, on Wednesday, passed, by a vote of 26 to 17, the bills for preserving and securing the harbor improvements at Chicago and Milwaukee. The Yeas and Nays

YEAS--Messrs. Allen, Benjamin, Bigler, Brod erick, Chandler, Collamer, Crittenden, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Ham lin, Harlan, Jones, Kennedy, King, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Stuart, Thomson of New Jersey, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson-26.

NAYs-Messrs. Bright, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iver son, Johnson of Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Reid, Slidell, Toombs, and Wright -17

The new Loan bill, as was stated yesterday, was also passed in the Senate. Mr. Simmons' amendment for a home valuation political activity. The present occasion and proposes an increase of the pay of officers on dutiable goods, was first defeated by a vote the pending bill seemed opportune for such of the Navy. The arguments in favor of of 25 to 17-and then the bill was carried-Aves 28-Noes 14.

The vote on Mr. Simmons' amendment was as follows :-

YEAS-Messrs. Allen, Bell Broderick, Chandler, Crittenden, Fessenden, Foster, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Thompson of Kentucky. Thomson of New Jersey, Wade, Wilson.

and Wright -17. NATS-Messrs. Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay Clingman, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Hammond, Havne, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Pugh, Reid Rice, Sebastian, and Shelds-25

The vote on the passage of the bill was as follows :-

YEAS- Messrs. Allen, Bigler, Brown, Clay Clingman, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Hammond, Hayne, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Jones, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Reid Rice. Sebastian, Shields, Thompson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey. Wright, and Yulee-28.

NATS-Messrs Bell, Broderick, Chandler, Crittenden, Fessenden, Foster, Hamlin, Harlan, Johnson of Tennessee, King, Pugh, Seward, Wade, and Wilson-14.

The House of Representatives, on Wednesday, rejected the fortification appropriation bill, by striking out the enacting clause by a vote of 90 to 86. The House substthe other appropriation bills, and in the the Texas regiment of volunteers, but not the came imperatively necessary. The appropriin. The National Intelligencer says:

"The paval appropriation bill was considered in committee and reported to the House. The sum appropriated is \$13 149 544. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Bocock advocated the construction of ten small sloopsof-war, which, he said, had been estimated provide for her own interests; whereas we, for by the Navy Department without reference to the present condition of our foreign relations. The force of the recommendation is enhanced by recent events, and Mr. B. expressed the hope that an amendment would be adopted to provide for the construction of ten gunboats, of light draft of water, but ca- decided to report a bill for the Ocean mail pable of carrying three of Dalhgren's heavy

guns. An amendment proposed by Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, was adopted, to make a discrimination in favor of American bemp for the use of the navy; and an amendment by Mr. Taylor, of New York, increasing the arpropriation for the Brocklyn Navy Yard to \$320 166, was also adopted. The bill was finally laid saids to be reported to the House.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the three volunteer regiments, being likely to give rise to discussion, was not considered. The committee took up the bill concerning the expenses of collecting the revenue. An umendment offered by Mr. Garnett, was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to report at the next seesion his plan for reducing the expenses of col-

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House, as was also the bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department. These appropriation bills will be the first in order for a vote on their passage to-day, the previous question on each of them baying been ordered by the House."

dated Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, April states that, after Mr. Kane's interveiw with Governor Cumming, the latter, attended only by Mr. Kane, proceeded to Salt Lake city. which be entered on the 8th of April, and up for his reception. "Brigham Young received him with an appropriate speech, which was responded to by the Governor in a true democratic and feeling manner. The corps look daily for his return. He was treated with the utmost civility and respect. They look daily for Col. Johnston to issue orders for entering the city, as the road is now passable." The condition of the troops is represented as "deplorable." The rations are very short, every thing scarce, and great cipal Convention of that state, sitting in suffering and privation have been endured. Baltimore. The Bishop in his address, re-The prices demanded by traders for provisons, ferring to the matter, says, in rather transsissippi rose four feet at Dubuque from Saturyears ago at \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. are exorbitant. Many soldiers have lost scendental style :- "The importance of the day night to last evening. There were heavy their hands and feet by being frost bitten, and many have died. Nothing is said of the designs of the Mormon leaders.

An election took place in the state of Maand altering the present State Constitution .--In Baltimore, the vote was not in any strict sense a party one, and the election was very quiet and orderly. The result in Baltimore was-for a Convention 5,404-against one 3,957-majority for a convention, 1,447 .--Washington county gives one thousand majority against a convention. Frederick county, probably, gives five to eight bundred against it. In Cumberland the majority was 217 against a convention. Prince Georges gave a heavy majority the same way. It is regarded as certain that the call for a Cousention has been rejected.

was sedulously resisted, remarked upon the as serving to illustrate the tendencies of partisan pred minance, which, unwilling to confess the errors of the past, chose rather to hope that they would bring relief or delivery

To thoughtful and patriotic citizens the present condition of the country was suggetive of grave misgivings. The popular mind, after being so long preoccupied with questions engendering a morbid political excitement, seems, said Mr. B., to have sunk into comparative insensibility to those topics which most vitally concern the healthful functions of the body politic. Alternately played upon by the most powerful stimulants, whether tound in a sympathy with the downtredden nationalities of Europe, in dreams of territorial aggrand zement, or in the fierce jealousies of contending sections, the political conscience of the country seems stricken with apathy in the face of questions most intimately affecting the national welfare.

It was to be hoped, however, that the pecple, wearied and disgusted with the fruitless agitations of the last few years, would gladly turn to the consideration of topics which concern the common weal, and, at the same time, afford ample scope for the play of our an awakening of the popular interest in this measure are that the present pay of offi practical questions of State policy. Twelve months ago we had a surplus of twenty millions in the Treasury. Now the Treasury is bankrupt, and we are running rapidly in debt, without providing any certain means of liquidation. Should not such a prospect rouse the reopie to inquiry into the financial policy of the Administration? In what other free country would such a condition of a'fairs be regarded with acquies ence? No British Ministry would so far presume on the toleration of a British public, as to come before Parliament with a loan-bill like that now pending in the Senate of the United States, for since the Revolution of 1688 no British public would have allowed such management of the national revenues to pass unchallenged.

An unparalleled financial revulsion had rewas the duty of our rulers to have been among the first to descry the coming storm, whereas they seem to have been among the last, if we may judge from the dispositions taken by the present Secretary of the Treasury in buying up on its eve the bonds of the Government at exorbitant premiums. Powerless to avert, they now confess themselves equally incompetent to remedy the disasters which have befallen the trade and industry of the

Mr. Bell then proceeded to criticise the views of the President, as announced under this head in his annual message, and conquently, in Committee of the Whole, took up tested so much of the President's argument as sought to throw upon the banks the burcourse of the debate Mr. J. Glancy Jones den of responsibility in the matter. He also stated that the Administration would call out reviewed briefly the history and working of a national bank, considered as a regulator of the national currency, and remarked on the falother two regiments authorized, unless it be- lacy of those free-trade theorists who consider gold in the same category with other ation bill for legislative, judicial, and execu- exportable commodities of a country, instead ation bill for legislative, judicial, and execu-tive expenses, goes back to the Senate, some of a redundant paper currency. He closed his the Senate amendments not being concurred speech by commenting on the comparative advantages of free trade in a country like Great Britain and in a country situated as our own. The free trade which Great Britain practised | boilers, by giving notice of the diminution is not the tree trade we are invited to estal- of water, and confidently believe that all lish. Great Britain, while preaching free- who examine it will be convinced at once of trade to the rest of the world, knew bow to its efficiency and utility. in obedience to popular sophistries and catchwords, had discarded nearly every maxim which looked to the protection and development of American industry.

> The House Committee on Post Offices have service. It will embrace the following sche-

1 Collins line to be authorized to run t Southampton, instead of Liverpool. 2. The Havre line to be contracted with

for ten years, at two dollars per mile. 3. A line to Gluckstadt, via Plymouth per mile.

4. A line from New Orleans, via Havana Bermuda, Faval, and Suntander (Spain,) for ten years, at two dollars per mile.

The expense of these lines is not to exceed \$700,000 per annum. The sum is stated to agree with the amount reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, on the 10th of May, for this service for the fiscal year .--The estimated receipts of postages by European mails for the year is just this amount. All letters by private ships are to be charged the same as by mail ships, and no letters are to be sent out of the United States, but through the Post Office.

Speaking of Senator Sunner's address to the people of Massachusetts, upon quitting home for a trip to Europe, dissenting from A letter from an officer of the U. S. Army, his position and remarks about Slavery, and admitting that he is neither a suitable nor 15, and published in the Boston Journal, useful Senator, the Boston Courier remarks: "We sincerely hope for the establishment of his health, and that with this may come clearer, broader, and more rational opinions upon questions in which the interests and feelings of this country are deeply concerned .-found a large ball ready and beautifully fitted | But we do not think it consistent with the business, the rights and duties of the State, or the nation, that the chair of Mr. Sumper in the Senate should be kept vacant for an petual speech"--even if that speech were of the noblest, the purest, the most patriotic character. A doctrine like this scarcely suits the emergencies of public business or the idea of republican institutions."

The subject of a division of the Diocese of Maryland is now before the Protestant Episquestion lies far more in the principles in- rains on Saturday night and nearly all day volved, than in the details of their applica- yesterday, but the weather is clear now, with tion to the particular case. It is comparative- thermometer at 79 degrees. ly a matter of little moment, whether any given diocese be, or be not, too unwieldly for its Bishop. It may be the turning point of rested in Springfield some time since for RYLAND, on Wednesday, to settle the question life, as from the dead, or of dying decay in forgery, this morning brought in a verdict of as to the call of a Convention, for revising growth, for the Church in these United States, whether its dioceses shall be reduced and for debts, amounting to seventy thousand kept somewhere near the primitive and apos- dollars, being unable to find bail in double tolic model of a pastoral headship, or allowed the amount. to grow into the media val hypertrophy of ecclesiastical principalities."

> The Fort Snelling case will be taken up in the House of Representatives on Tuesday which was referred to the executive commitnext. It is due to the Secretary of War that tee of seven members. The old board and it should be promptly considered and settled. officers were re-elected. The error in the matter was, probably, selling the place at private sale. As for any corruption or collusion on the part of the Secretary, Holmes, was destroyed by fire last night .-we do not believe it. We observe that the Loss on the mill and machinery \$8,000. No wich Islands. We believe this is the first Fort is to be evacuated by the U. S. troops. insurance.

We find an abstract of the able and states- | The Special Minister from Venezuela, Sr. manlike speech delivered by Senator Bell, of Breceno sent here to attempt a settlement of Toshow the very age and body of the Times." Tennessee, on the new Lean Bill, in the the reclamations of American citizens, foun-Senate, on Wednesday, published in the ded on their expulsion from Avis Island, fa-National Intelligencer, Mr. Bell, in al- miliarly known as the Shelton or Bird Island luding to the fact that the bill, as reported claims, has presented letters of recall, and by the Finance Committee, created a debt will return to Laguayra by the next veswithout providing or contemptating the sel. Mr. Breceno had previously been dismeans of paying it, and that even a proposi- missed by the President, for a breach of his tion to partially subserve this latter end by diplomatic privilege, and of interventional preventing notorious frauds on the revenue comity, in publishing a pamphlet statement of the case as viewed by his Government. measure and manner in which it was pressed, This was regarded by the President and Gen. Case as an appeal to the people from the action of the Executive, not to be tolerated .-Sr. B. was therefore dismissed, as M. Poussin. trust to the eventualities of the future in the Mr. Molioa, and Mr. Crampton were, but, perceiving his error, the minister apologized. and was permitted to present letters of recall

> The Committee on Foreign Relations, in the Senate, it is said, had a full meeting on Tuesday morning, and considered the proposition from Mr. Slidell, to abrogate that clause of the Ashburton Treaty which requires a naval force to be maintained on the Coast of Africa. After some discussion, a formal division was taken, with the following result: Yeas-Msson, Siidell, and Polk. Nays-Foot, Crittee- line from the Antilles to Europe. den, Douglas, and Seward. Tous the movement was defeated by one majority. It is said that Mr. Mason is engaged in preparing a report on the right of search, which will be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as its answer or a commentary upon the President's Message communicating the British attacks upon our merchant vessels.

A bill is now pending in Congress which cers belonging to that arm of our national service is inadequate to their necessary expeases, taking into consideration the pre-ent value of money as compared with the high price of living and of materials persons are obliged to buy.

The reader will not fail to observe the comments of the Richmond South upon the late Southern (Commercial!) Convention. When its condemnation is pronounced even in that plete. We have an end, therefore, of Southern Commercial Conventions: - for which, let every Southern man be thankful.

The Loudoun Mirror says: -"The month cently swept over the civilized world. It of May has been most remarkable for the frequency and apparent delight with which it has rained. Scarcely a day has passed since she set in that we have not been visited with a copious shower. The grass, however, and vegetation generally, we suppose, is all the better for it, so we'll just "let it rain."

> Leopord Scott & Co., have re-printed the May number of Blackwood's Magazine. It contains a continuation of Bulwer's novel--What will be do with it ?-- Food and Drink--Italy-Oude-&c.-&c. Robt. Bell, King street, is the Agent for Blackwood, and the re-prints of the British Quarterlies.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed Directors for the Bank of the Valley, at Leesburg, to serve the ensuing year:--By the Stockholders-John Janney, Wm. H. Gray, Henry T. Harrison, Thomas P. Knox. the State-R. J. T. White, R. Beutley, prizes. ir., Arthur L. Rogers.

We have examined, says the Baltimore Akers, for preventing the explosion of steam-

The other officers of the ship New Era, whose captain reported that the ship New Era was boarded and subsequently fired at by a British cruiser, say that they know in the last few weeks there has been opened nothing of the circumstance reported by the captain!!

The Committee on Territories of the Senate, will, at its next meeting, agree upon a country. The vein has been penetrated at bill for the organization of the territories of three different points, and exhibits the most Arizona and Dacotah

The railroad war at Erie, Pa., has been renewed, and the track again torn up. At and Rotterdam, for ten years, at two dollars last advices, however, the damage had been

> be a grand affair. Multitudes have been in these words: "My Dear Wife: I have wrongattendance. On Tuesday night, there was a ed you. Forgive and pray for me I am grand Civic and Military Ball.

> The old Federal doctrine-none the worse for that-of increasing the Navy, and making consin have passed a bill for the re-establishit efficient-is coming again into vogue.

See article in another column for important arrangements in regard to the great Mail routes from New York to New Orleans.

Telegraphic Despatches. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The House select committee on the accounts of the late doorbooksellers obtaining possession of Congressional documents; and mention as an in stance the obtaining the patent office reports. costing the government 66 cents each, and selling them at 15 cents a volume.

Col. Sloo has sent a memorial to the Senate, asking to be protected in his Tehuantepec

grant. The defeat of Mr. Simmons' amendment in the Senate is not a test on the question of Board of Health a committee was appointed home valuation. Mesers. Toombs, Bigler to investigate the swill milk question, with a and others, who are disposed to favor a proper indefinite period, sentimentally as a "per- system of bome valuation, held that the amendment was a revenue measure, and therefore could not originate in the Senate. Mr. Harrington has been nominated as post-master at Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr.

Strother as collector at Chicago. Sr. Louis, May 25 .- The river has risen about five feet since Saturday, and is now over three feet higher than at any time this to pay a mortgage of \$350,000. This, the spring. The rise is originally from the Memphis Bulietin remarks, is an unfortu-Missouri, although the Itlinois and other pate close of the affairs of the company, upper streams are rising. The upper Mis- whose stock and property were valued a few

Worcester, Mass., May 25 -The jury in the case of Henry D. Stone, who was arnot guilty. He is still held on a civil process

Boston, May 20.-The Tract Society yesterday adopted the anti-slavery resolutions, with the exception of the one providing for a secession from the New York Society,

BUFFALO, May 25 .- The steam saw-mill on Martin S. Rogers. York street, known as Bonnell Mill, owned in New York, and occupied by E. & B.

News of the Day.

Dispatches from St. Louis announce another rise in that quarter, and the Illinois again at flood beight-even higher than ever-and over its banks in every direction. The Pittsburg Chronicle of Tuesday says :-- "The Wabash river is higher than ever was known, the South, because its action was not in acand spreading all over the country in the vicivity of Vincennes, where the river was ten

The British already have on their West India station a fleet of ships of twice-and-a half the number of guns of the American squadron, even including the vessels now under orders for the Gulf. They have seventeen vessels in all, twelve of which are steamers carrying in the aggregate 357 guns.

The Emperor Faustin, of Hayti, it is said, has urged the governments of France and England to intercede with the Cabinet at Washington, in regard to the Island of Navaza, which has been taken possession by the Americans. The Island, though arren, is important on account of its guano; nd by its situation between Jamaica and Cuba, is an important station on the water

Bishop Potter, of the Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, has been constrained to leave and individuals astride of hobbies,-these to the Government at this time. his Diocese for a season, and visit Europe in search of health. He writes to the Standing Committee that he cannot hope to be equal hereafter to the duties of his position, and remmends the appointment of an Assistant Bishop by the approaching Convention. volunteers a proportionate reduction of his salary, but private munificence will doubtless permit no such diminution to occur. The Diocesan Convention of Pennslyvania is now in session at Philadelphia, and the question will probably come before it. Dr. Vinton, of New York, is the low-church nominee for

At the yearly meeting of the Hicksite Friends in New York, Rachel Baker made a discourse, and spoke quite fluently. She pronounced the story of the scourging of the money-changers from the temple a parable, signifying the spirit of Christ driving the money-changing thoughts from the temple of quarter, we may be sure, its failure was com- the heart, where they had usurped the place of holiness. She at the close strongly urged the women never to marry for the purpose of obtaining support. Her whole discourse was an elaborate defence of the dectrines of the Friends, and of the right of women to

They are getting sharp down at Lafayette, a., under the influence of their great mineral water facilities. A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of trees and plants, especially "pic-plants of all kinds." A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for "one package of custard pie seed and a few dozen of minee pie plants" The gardener promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog!-The Courier vouches for the statement.

The firemen's council of Albany, New York, have completed arrangements for a grand parade and muster in that city, on Wednesday, 29th, and Thursday, 30th of September next, and a cordial invitation is ticipate therein. As an inducement to visit-

It is stated that there were twenty thousand Germans near New York on Monday, Mr. Thos. P. congregated to celebrate Whit-Monday, by Would that more of our great men would singing and other amusements, in the style cultivate the minor morals more!" paid them a visit and was excerted over the grounds by the grand marshal of the day .--He was obliged in courtesy, to "imbibe" occasionally from the flowing "horns" of lager bier every where presented to him.

The Richmond Whig learns from a reliable gentleman, recently from the South, that at what is known as Puckerson gold mine. about two and a half miles from Altona. Georgia, a vein of gold of richness equal if not superior to any ever discovered in this astonishing richness.

A young man named George W. Taylor, formerly of Philadelphia, and who lately married a young wife in Franklin county, (Mo.,) blew out his brains with a revolver at a boarding house in St. Louis. Among his Camp Robinson, at Ashland, Va., is said to papers was a slip, written with a pencil, in a villain, and deserve to die. May God have mercy upon my soul."

Both houses of the Legislature of Wisment of capital punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree. A strong reaction appears to have taken place in the minds of the people of the State in relation to the subject. This last action of the Legislature is understood to be in conformity with a general expression of the popular will.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard presents a busy keeper expose abuses of years' existence, by appearance in the way of fitting out the war steamers ordered to the coast of Cuba and other Southern points. The steamer Arctic is nearly ready for service, and will probably sail on to-day. The steam-frigate Wabash is also in commission, and her crew bas been taken on board from the receiving-ship North Carolina.

At a special meeting of the New York view to mitigate, to some extent, the evils that flow from the use of that poisonous fluid; and the people are beginning to inquire whether there are not other impure articles of food palmed upon them from year to year.

The whole estate of the celebrated Breck inridge Coal Company, near Cloverport, Ky., is to be sold at auction, on the 28th of June.

Baltimore and Onie railroad, on Saturday last, by which two men lost their lives. To: lingered some eight hours.

Joshua Giddings, the oldest member of the House of Representatives, writes that there has been, in the present Congress, less intoxication and predisposition to vice, than in

The name and site of the office at A-bton's Mille, Frederick county, Va., is charged to Collineville: Daniel Collins postmaster, vice The ship Mountain Wave, from Boston,

has taken a cargo of ice for Honolulu, Sandshipment of ice to that remote region.

The Late "Southern Commercial Convention."

Why do we attach so little significance to

ne opinions of the Montgomery Convention? For the simple and sufficient reason that it was composed of men who did not represent the popular sentiment of the South. We are not begging the question. We do not deny that the Convention reflected the feeling of cordance with our own estimate of the public spirit. We maintain that its utterances should not be taken for the voice of the people, because its members, however respectable as individuals, were not the sort of persons to represent the sentiment of the masses. It is a question if one fiftieth proportion of the delegates were from the country. It is a mine We only desire to say here, that the question if one-half were appointed by any responsible authority. They were mainly from the cities and villages, and instead of being selected with reference to their views good taste, in pushing through the approprion the particular subjects agitated in the ation in question, in spite of the unsympa-Convention, were appointed from caprice or thetic, prosaic, matter-of-fact, utilitarian opregard to the chances of attendance. The position of a cold, Northern member from at that time in view of the completion of the great body of the people never moved in the New Jorsey. We quote from the Congresmatter. The planter and the merchant wanted lessare for a holiday excursion in a busy Bill being ut)season. The successful lawyer could not quit his court during term. The Montgomery Convention was not constituted of these classes in the community. The re-tless politician, the briefless barrister, the doctor without patients, editors in quest of subscribers, were the sort of persons who directed the deiberations of the recent "Southern Commercial Convention." We do not mean to ignore the presence of many gentlemen of solid reputation and weight of character. Nor do we intend any disparagement even of those who are designated in our classification .--We only wish to be understood as affirming to-day, in consequence of the Treasury extenthat the majority of delegates in the Convention at Montgomery, were not the sort of men whom the people of the South would have selected to determine the policy of re- those who know, and no rare ones. This apthe expediency of an immediate dissolution of the Union. Will anybody venture to deny the statement? Does acybody claim that the Convention at Montgomery was a fair and faithful exponent of the political opinion of the Sauthern States? Then, why adduce its authority to prove that the people of the South repudiate the bill for the admission of

By the very principle of its organization, the Montgomery Convention was an incometent representative of Southern sentiment. t was composed of men with partial and extreme opinions. The drift of its deliberation was directed by a foregone conclusion. ts action was not affected by the influence of the great body of quiet and conservative sitizens, and the result of its demonstrations of the whole community -Rich. South.

Ex-President Pierce.

The subjoined extract from the New York correspondence of the New Hampshire Gatette, brings pleasant tidings from ex-Presi-

"Advices from Madeira, via England, as late as the 10th of last month, give us flattering accounts of Mrs. Pierce's health, at which her many Portsmouth friends will rejoice .-The ex-President still continues to win golden opinions from all sorts of people. On the 6th of April be had a grand reception in the Consular bouse, at which the dignitaries of extended to the firemen of the Union to par- the island, military, civil and ecclesiastical, all assisted, as well as the English resident to it. ing companies, the council offer the sum of nobility and gentry, and the inhabitants geneighteen hundred dollars to be distributed as orally. His manners, unpretending, and yet to. dignified, charm everybody. Indeed, the General owes his success in political life. next to his talents, incontestably great, to his graceful, easy, and conciliatory manners. common to "fatherland" Mayor Tiemann personal popularity would wait upon emnent and acknowledged ability. The U S. frigate Cumberland, still at Madeira when we last heard from the island, gave the ex-President a grand entertainment on board. He was received with the customary salute, and each gun of the frigate answered by the Portuguese fort at Lio Rick; and the same imposing demonstration attended his return to the shore, which was crowded with the

sympathetic population.

In the case of Stites & Romine, vs. Richard Mathers, sheriff, which occupied the attention of the United States Circuit Court for two days last week, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant for \$2 308. A mo tion was made by the plaintiffs for a new tria". Judge Leavitt charged the jury in this case, that a writ of replevin could not issue from the Federal courts against goods legally in the possession of an officer of the State courts, and that the court which first obtained jurisdiction of the property held it. Conequently, if the jury should find that the goods repleyed were properly in the hands of the sheriff, a verdict must be entered for the defendant, as that fact would prove a bar the present action. In accordance with these instructions, the jury gave a verdict for

This decision is one of great interest to litigants and the legal profession, and if sustained by the full court, (Judges McLean and Leavitt.) upon the argument for a new trial this week, will settle an important principle in regard to the jurisdiction and distinct action of the Federal and State courts. and will prevent a collision of authority, par ricularly in the forced collection of debts. Cincinnati Gazette.

A Portrait by Mitchel. John Mitchel, editor of the Southern Citizen, published at Nashville, Tennessee, writes his views of the appearance of Roger A. Pryor, esq., of the Richmond South, as follows: Pryor is a man under thirty; tall and straight, with long dark hair, and a counenance highly intellectual. His head is of the strictly Egyptian type; and with the long straight hair flowing to his shoulders, he ooks as if he might have started all alive from a monument of the Fourth Dynasty, not being sufficiently Hellenie even for the Pharaohs. Altogether he is a notable person, mentally and physically."- Petersburg

TYERY DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE -1 offer for sale, privately, the FARM on which I now res de containing 335 Acres This Farm offers great inducements to the purchaser from its locality, being within 24 miles of Mitchell's Station, and 4 of the Rapidan, and earlway, with Richmond and Alexandria. P A very serious acident occurred on the beautifully setuated in one of the best neighborhoods in the State. The improvements are a comfortable DWELLING, with six rooms, and all other necessary out-houses.

nage engine No. 79, ran off the track, near A more particular description is unmicessary, Mannington Station, killing James Caskie, as those wishing to purchase will examine engineer, and Isaac Philips, fireman. Phil- for themselves. For a further description, apips died almost immediately, but Caskie ply to J. C GREEN, at Culps per Ct. House, or the subscriber at Mitchell's Station. WM. A ROBERTSON.

Culpeper County, my 4-eotf

TEAM SAW-MILL -The undersigned that their Steam Saw-Mill is now in operation, and have admired its wonderful effects. My any Congress with which he has been asse- about four miles West of Culpeper Court Home, hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely and that they are now prepared to furnish lum- gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has ber of every description at the shortest notice resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, and upon reasonable terms, comprising all the permanently so. S. BREESE, ex Senator, U. S. usual kinds suitable for building purposes. They have on hand about four thousand feet

of various kinds-some well seasoned. JEFFRIES & GAINES. Cnipeper Co., feb 1-eofim 20 HHDS. PRIME PORTO RICO SU other favorite Brandies, for sale by

WASHINGTON & CO.

Fiora at the White House.

Flora is in favor at the Presidential mansion, -not Flora McFlimsey, the young lady of Madison Square, who has nothing to wear, -but Flora, - he flower goddess, - Congress in an ae thetic fit having generously voted one thousand dollars for the purchase of the necessary wherewithal to adora the walks and

gardens of the White House. The poets say there is a moral in flowers,and many who are not poets, nor moralists, may agree, that if the world had more flowers in it, the thorns and briars that bestrew the path of life, would be less acutely felt .-How all that is, however, we leave it to the philosophers, the psychologists, the transcendentalists, and the horticulturalists, to deterchivalrous, gallant, patriotic, Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, has at last achieved a reputation-a good reputation-a reputation for sional Globe, (the General Appropriation

"Mr. Adrian-I move to strike out the following clause of the bill: "For purchasing plants for the conservato-

ry of the Presidenc's house, \$1,000." I think that it is an unnecessary appropriation, and that the \$1,000 may well be saved

Mr. Keitt-I was instructed by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to increase the appropriation to \$3,000; but if the committee do not wish to do that, I have no wish to be importunate. I trust, however, that the committee will, at least, not strike out the \$1 000. As has been already stated sion, the green house has been torn down and a new one built. There are very few flowers in it, as I have been informed by viving the slave trade, or to pronounce upon propria ion is for the purchase of flowers. I am perfectly unselfish in my advocacy of it; for I take it for granted that I am the only member of the House who does not expect to succeed the present incumbent of the White House. [Laughter.] I ask it for the benefit of others and not for my own.

But, sir, this appropriation is to be final. An appropriation of \$3,000 is recommended for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Public Buildings. I understand from them that \$3000 would purchase flowers enough, and that no subsequent appropriation will be needed for their preservation.

Mr. Walbridge--Are there to be any morning-glories?"

Mr. Keitt-No; we want neither sun-flowers, nor morning-glories, nor sweet Williams, betrays the narrow bias of a clique rather nor jumping Johnies, which gentlemen have than an intelligent regard for the interests spoken of. [Laughter.] I am in earnest in this matter. I should have liked to have moved to increase this appropriation to \$3,-000; but if the House, in a fit of economy, is unwilling to do this, I do not wish to be trouble ome.

Mr. Letcher-Will the gentlemen give us the names of some of the new flowers they want to purchase?

Mr. Kent-The Committee of Wave and Means have made an appropriation here of \$1,000, and I take it for granted that the gentieman from Virginia knew what he was making the appropriation for. [Laughter.]

Mr. Adrian-I am as fond of flowers as any man, but I think this expenditure of Lights extra. For further particulars, address \$1,000 unnecessary, and therefore I object

Mr. Adrian's amendment was not agreed

The Finances.

When President Buchanan assumed the reins of government, on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven-a little year ago-there were twenty milhons of dollars in the public Treasury. Ten months afterward .-- about the first of December following -- we find this reserve exhausted, and Congress called upon for authority to issue twenty pullions of Treasury notes. or rather to pledge the Government's credit for that sum. On the 15th day of December, secretary Cobb, urging Congress to expedite

his loan or grant, said: "Though the [full] amount of twenty millions of dollars will not, in all probability, be needed at an early day, if at all, yet it is deemed best that the Department be authorexed to issue and keep out that sum, should it be required by the public service."

The authority asked for was given, most of the notes issued, and the money received for t emplready spent. Searcely six months have rolled round, and we find Secretary Cobb. again soliciting Congress for another loan of teen millions, asserting that "the Twenty Millions' loan of Treasury Notes, authorized by the act of Dec. 23d, 1857, will be exhausted in supplying the deficiency in the Treasurv for the present fi-cal year."-Balt. Pat.

PEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOS-

A FEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOS-SY HAIR, COMPLETELY PRESERVED TO THE HE TEST AGE -And who that is grey would of have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed, or troubled with scrotula, scald head, or head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face, and skin. Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will do all this, see circular and the following ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856 .- Prop. O. J. Wood-Dran Sin :- I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your HAIR RESTO-RATIVE, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nestroms, hair dyes. &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in

Lawrence county some months since, when you our Kestorative in my family-first by my good wife, whose bair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy mon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its charter and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidently recommend its use by all who would have their bair stored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age.) to original color and beauty, and jail in the State, so that I can get him again; of ss or age.) to original color and beauty, and fifty dollars if apprehended further North.

JOHN D. QUARLES. eautiful and glossy. Very truly and grateful-SOLOMON MANN

FRIEND Wood:-It was a long time after I aw you at Blissheld before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it 5th instant, negro woman HARRIET, about we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all my family and friends, having witnessed its efects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest considera-tion you claim for it. Again, very respectfully

A. S. GRIGSBY and truly, yours, SOLOMON MANN. CARLYLE, LLL, June 28, 1852 —I have used would respectfully announce to the public Prof. O J. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,

way, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establi-hment.) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists, and Fancy Goods dealers ap 24-eo3m TARD, DUPUY & CO., Hennessey and

WASHINGTON & CO.

New Matt Arrangements.

Washington, May 26 - The Railroad Con. vention, which has been in session here for about a week, adjourned to-day. Important results have been accomplished.

The Postmaster General has given an order to convey the great southern mail, leaving New York in the morning, over the Central route, diverging from the seaboard route at Richmond, and then via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, through Knoxyille and Dalton, Georgis, to the grand junction fifty miles east of Memphis, and thence, via Jack. son, to New Orleans. This service commences on the 1st of July, and will continue to the 30th of June, 1859. Time from New York to New Orleans, tour days, 17 hours -Compensation \$200 per mile; distance L285

After the 1st of July, 1859, both of the great southern mails leaving New York in the morning and evening will be in connec tion with this central route as a double daily service. It has been ordered to commence Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Lynchourg. This, it is confidently believed, will shorten the time from New York to New Or. leans to 3 days and 12 hours, at a c.mpensation for the double daily service of \$300 per mile. Full through arrangements for passengers

at \$48 have also been completed. It is understood that arrangements have also been perfected by the Department, in connection with the above, for a semi-monthly California mail from New Orleans via Teliauantepec and Acapulco, and thence by the Pacific mail steamers to Sin Francisco, which it is believed will shorten the present time ten days between New York and California.

Letter from a "Reformed Burglar," A writer to a New York paper, who professes to be a "reformed burglar," gives a hint as how two-thirds of the burglaries of dwellings are accomplished in that city. He

'It is done mainly by the lovers and sweethearts of the servant girls who are employed in the house, and by acquaintances made in the evening, while standing in the court-yards of the dwellings to make the acquaintance of some one whom they do not know. A I these acquaintances and lovers, or cousins and brothers, as we were called, gain admittance in the houses, make all the love we can, and then, after learning all we want to know, rob the house; this is the cause of our success. Warn all against these lovers, brothers, cousins, &c., and advise visiting the servants to be stopped, and there will be less burgiaries. I have robbed in three years nineteen houses, but am now reformed by the spiritual revivals, and have gone to my trade of lock-

UNNEMEDE SCHOOL -The next ses sion of this School, will commence on the 1st of October, 1858, and close on the 31s of July, 1859. The branches taught are the English, Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages and their Literature, and Mathematic (both theoretically and in its practical applications) The Principal is a graduate of the Um versity of Virginia, and the course of instru tion is designed with a view to the thorone preparation of the pupils for that institution The School is situated in Fauquier County, in a neighborhood well known for its fine climate and excellent society. TERMS -- Board and totion for each term of five months, \$125, pava ble on the 1st of October, and 1st of March the Principal, at Salem Station, Faugrer Conn

ty, Virginia. GRAY CARROLL, M. A. - REPERENCES. -The Faculty of the University of Virginia. James K. Marshall, esq., Virginia Senate, F. W. Coleman, esq., Hon. A. Atkinson, Isle of Wight County, Va.

Geo. W. Carroli, esq., " Col. C. G. Coleman, Louisa Col. R. Christmas, Issaquena County, Miss

W. Roy Mason, esq., King George Co., Va. Fauquier County, Va., my 28-eotOct | TALUABLE LAND IN FAUGULER COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FOR SALE-The subscriber offers for sale his FARM "AIR LEY," in Fauquier County, Va., immediately

adjacent to Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad 38 miles from Alexandria By a recent sorvey, the tract contains ONE SIX ACRES, of which about 500 acres are well wooded, with the finest timber, bying a large surplus over the quantity required for the uses of the farm, and rendered peculiarly valua-

ble by its proximity to the Railroad. Of the remainder of the land, 200 acres are superior alluvial bottom on Cedar Run, readily roducing 50 to 75 bushels of corn per acre and well adapted to the growth of wheat and grass. The upland is of fine quality and exceedingly productive of all kinds of grain and grasses. The whole tract is well watered and highly improved, (that portion not under cult vation, being well taken in blue grass, Timothy and Clover;) and possesses in a high degree the advantages of a healthy and convenient location, and of being well suited to both farming

and grazing purposes. The improvements cor

sist of a new and commodious DWELary complement of barns, stubles, &c. To those, to whom the size of the farm might be objectionable, offer is made of a portion of the above tract, (say 500 acres) including all the principal improvements and having advan tages equal to the whole in point of situation abundance of wood and water, quality of so &c. The subscriber will take pleasure showing the premises to persons visiting the farm with the view of purchasing, and will reply promptly to any communication requesting

modating Address C. J. STOVIN.

Catlett's P. O., Fauquier Co., Va., toy 6-e01m. \$50) REWARD!—Ranaway from the sub-scriber, early in January last, a negro man named NELSON, hired of Messis F. M. Tabb & Son, as agents for Mr. John M. Conway,

turther particulars. Terms liberal and accom-

of Stafford county.

The said negro bears no marks particularly light ginger-bread color, somewhat slew-norted when spoken to, speaks quickly, and is quite sprightly; sometimes calls himself Nelson Hans burg. He has a wife in Fredericksburg, it is believed, but took up with another woman in of near Petersburg, whom he visited during the past year.

A reward of twenty five dollars is offered for his apprehension if taken in Richmond, Peters burg, Alexandria, or Fredericksburg, or their vicinity, or within one hundred miles of Riesmond, and delivered to me, or Messrs. P. M. Tabb & Son, in Richmond, or secured in any

Richmond, Va., my 12-2aw4w luxF

\$100 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, near Cen treville, Fairfax County, Va., on the night years of age, black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high and tolerably likely. She was purchased by me that you assured me it would do; and others of of Messrs Dickinson & Hill, in Richmond, and formerly came from King George County. will give the above reward if returned to me,

Fairfax County, Va., ap 5-est

50.000 FRUIT TREES FOR SALE NURSERIES, situated on the Alexandria and Leesburg Turnpike, near Falls' Church, Fairlax County, Va. All orders for Alexandria, Wash ington, and Georgetown, will be delivered-O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broad. Printed catalogues sent to all who desire them. All communications addressed to T. B. MUNSON, Falls' Church,

Fairfax County, Va. new 13-entf OLD WHISKEY -25 bbls. very superior Old Rye Whiskey, six years old, in store, and for sale by

my 25

WASHINGTON & CO.